

इंटरनेट

मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 8340 (1977): Needle, Aneurism, Syme's Pattern [MHD 1: Surgical Instruments]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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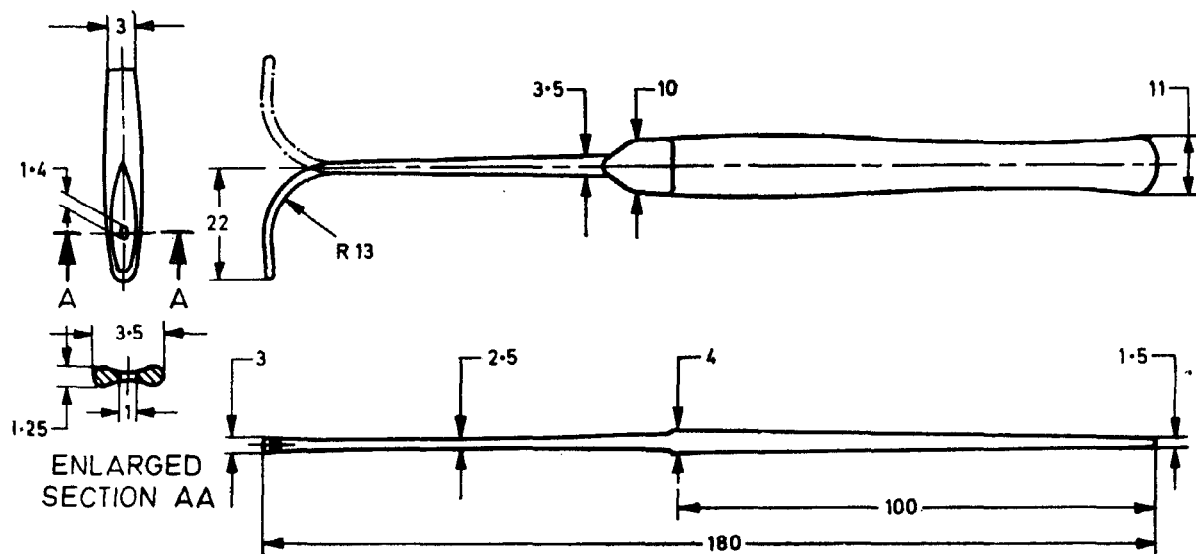


Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR NEEDLE, ANEURISM, SYME'S PATTERN

1. Scope — Dimensional and other requirements for Syme's pattern aneurism needle used in general surgery.

2. Shape and Dimensions — As shown in Fig. 1.



All dimensions in millimetres.

FIG. 1 NEEDLE, ANEURISM, SYME'S PATTERN

2.1 A deviation of ± 2.5 percent shall be allowed on all dimensions.

3. Material — Stainless steel conforming to Designation 30Cr13 of IS : 6603-1972 'Specification for stainless steel bars and flats'.

4. Workmanship and Finish

4.1 The surface of the needle shall be finished smooth and shall be free from sharp edges, pits, burrs, scales and other surface defects.

4.2 The eye of the needle shall be clean and properly formed and shall be free from sharp edges.

4.3 The needle shall be finished bright or dull and passivated.

5. Heat Treatment — The needle shall be hardened and tempered to give a hardness of 450 to 550 HV.

6. Tests

6.1 Flexibility — Hold the needle in a suitable vice at the handle portion so that the shank portion protrudes outside the vice. Deflect the shank by applying a suitable force to 10 mm each side when measured at the top portion. The needle shall not be damaged or take a permanent set after the test.

6.2 Corrosion Resistance — Test the needle in accordance with IS : 7531-1975 'Method for boiling and autoclaving test for corrosion resistance of stainless steel surgical instruments'. It shall show no sign of corrosion after the test.

7. Marking — Each needle shall be marked with the manufacturer's name, initials or recognized trade-mark.

7.1 ISI Certification Marking — Details available with the Indian Standards Institution.

8. Packing — As agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.